	Human Trafficking	Efforts in Ot	her State	s
State Alabama	Task Force Alabama's Task Force started in 2009 and continues to	Legislation	Year	Summary Relates to human trafficking; provides that it would be
	meet bi-monthly. It consists of federal, state and local partners. The mission of the Task Force is to "Find and Free" victims of human trafficking. The Task Force is currently working with school nurses to help identify victims. The 2013 goals for the Task Force include creating a protocol for human trafficking prevention, working to provide long-term housing and resources for victims and	H 432	2010	unlawful for a person, by coercion or deception, to cause another person to work or perform services having financial value or require that person to perform certain sexual activities; provides penalties; provides exemptions to a corporation if the corporation was not aware of the actions of its agents or employees.
	continued law enforcement training.	HR 436	2012	Urges the enactment of legislation to criminalize the purchase of sex and protect prostituted women and children by offering exit programs, rehabilitation services and other relevant social services.
		SB 50	2012	Provides for the posting of the National Human Trafficking Resource Center Hotline in establishments that require a liquor license or alcoholic beverage license, specifies penalties for violations.
Alaska	Recommendations: 1. Establish a Permanent Working Group on Human and Sex Trafficking 2. Develop a high profile media campaign 3. Develop a mechanism to allow victim advocate access to potential trafficking victims 4. Educate youth on human and sex trafficking 5. Train law enforcement, DHSS, prosecutors and key service providers 6. Amend administrative subpoena law to encompass trafficking statutes 7. Establish pre-trial diversion programs for persons	HB 359	2011	Relates to conspiracy to commit human trafficking in the first degree or sex trafficking in the first degree, relates to the crime of furnishing indecent material to minors, online enticement of a minor, prostitution, and the crime of sex trafficking, relates to forfeiture of property used in prostitution offenses, relates to sex offender registration, relates to testimony by video conference, provides for powers of peace officers.
	arrested for prostitution 8. Update population and in-take surveys to better identify potential trafficking victims 9. Continue efforts on language access for victims whose first language may not be English	HCR 28	2011	Proclaims the month of April 2012 to be Sexual Assault Awareness Month.
	10. Encourage establishment of safe shelters, both short and long-term 11. Create a mechanism to ensure housing of unaccompanied minors in emergency circumstances 12. Develop hotline and emergency response for hotline 13. Evaluate legislation to allow the expungement of prior prostitution convictions of trafficking victims	SB 210	2011	Relates to crimes against children, relates to persons found guilty but mentally ill, sentencing procedures for factors that may increase the presumptive range or affect mandatory parole eligibility, the granting of probation, aggravating factors at sentencing, human trafficking, and the establishment of a task force to evaluate services available to victims of human trafficking, sex trafficking, or promotion of prostitution.
Arizona	TBD	HB 1372	2005	Establishes human trafficking and human smuggling as felonies. Provides that sex trafficking, if committed against a person who is under 15 years of age, is a dangerous crime against children. Provides for restitution to victims of sex trafficking and persons who were trafficked for the purposes of forced labor or services.
		SB 1338	2005	Adds "sex trafficking of a minor who is under 15 years of age" to those offenses which result in a presumptive sentence of 30 years of prison upon a subsequent offense of such qualifying crimes and to offenses requiring sex offender registration. Excluding certain offenders, prohibits approval of a registered sex offender's residence for probation unless the number of probationers who are required to register and who reside in the multi-family dwelling is less than 10 percent of the number of dwelling units that are contained in the multifamily dwelling in counties with a population of more than 2,500,000 people. Includes the person's residence (where they live) and address (where they receive mail) among requirements for sex offender registration.
		SB 1281	2009	Expands the classification of sex trafficking by including a sexually-explicit performance and knowingly trafficking a minor with the knowledge that they will engage in any prostitution or sexually-explicit performance. Expands the definition of forced labor or services to include the classification of trafficking of persons. Prohibits destruction of a person's identification, passport, government document or immigration document.
		SB 1059	2010	Adds transport by deception, coercion or force to current sex trafficking laws.

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		HB 2238	2010	Adds human trafficking to existing law.
		HB 2405	2011	Relates to human smuggling organizations, provides offenses, penalties and that a person so convicted shall not be eligible for suspension of sentence, probation or pardon until the sentence has been served, the person is eligible for release or the sentence is commuted; provides for temporary release under certain circumstances.
		HB 2674	2012	Provides that the criminal history record information shall be provided on submission of the applicant fingerprint card and the prescribed fee.
Arkansas	No Task Force	S 222	2010	Affects probation and parole terms for human trafficking.
California	California has nine regional task forces through law enforcement. From mid-2010 to mid-2012, they identified 1,277 victims, initiated 2,552 investigations and arrested 1,798 individuals. They also provide training on how to identify and respond to the crime. In the same two year period, they provided training to 25,591 law enforcement personnel, prosecutors, victim service providers and	AB 22	2005	Establishes a task force to study various issues in connection with human trafficking and to advise the Legislature, as specified. The provisions relating to the task force would be repealed January 1, 2008.
	other first responders.	SB 180	2005	Establishes the California Alliance to Combat Trafficking and Slavery (California ACTS) Task Force and require it to evaluate various programs available to victims of trafficking and various criminal statutes addressing human trafficking, and report to the Legislature, Governor, and Attorney General on or before July 1, 2007.
		AB 22	2005	Establishes the crime of trafficking of a person for forced labor or services or for effecting or maintaining other specified felonies, and the crime of trafficking of a minor for those purposes, punishable by terms of imprisonment in the state prison for 3, 4, or 5 years, or 4, 6, or 8 years, respectively. Permits a victim of trafficking to bring a civil action for acutal damages, provide for restitution and punitive damages, and would establish a victim-caseworker privilege.
		SB 1569	2006	Extends eligibility for state and local public benefits, Medi-Cal health care and refugee cash assistance and employment services, to noncitizen victims of trafficking, domestic violence and other serious crimes, to the same extent as available to individuals admitted to the United States as refugees.
		SB 657	2010	This bill would enact the California Transparency in Supply Chains Act of 2010, and would, beginning January 1, 2012, require retail sellers and manufacturers doing business in the state to disclose their efforts to eradicate slavery and human trafficking from their direct supply chains for tangible goods offered for sale, as specified. That provision would not apply to a retail seller or manufacturer having less than \$100,000,000 in annual worldwide gross receipts. The bill would also make a specified statement of legislative intent regarding slavery and human trafficking. The bill would also require the Franchise Tax Board to make available to the Attorney General a list of retail sellers and manufacturers required to disclose efforts to eradicate slavery and human trafficking pursuant to that provision, as specified.
		AB 12	2011	Enacts the Abolition of Child Commerce, Exploitation and Sexual Slavery Act of 2011. Requires that anyone convicted of seeking to procure or procuring the sexual services of a prostitute, if the prostitute is under age 18, be ordered to pay an additional fine, not to exceed a specified amount, to fund programs and services for commercially exploited minors in the counties where the underlying offenses are committed.

AB 90	2011	Includes within the definition of criminal profiteering activity any crime in which the perpetrator induces, encourages or persuades, or causes through force, fear, coercion, deceit, violence, duress, menace, or threat of unlawful injury to the victim or to another person, anyone under age 18 to engage in a commercial sex act. Requires deposit of forfeiture proceeds from the above-referenced criminal activity into the Victim-Witness Assistance Fund for counseling and prevention programs.
AB 764	2011	Allows taxpayers to designate on their tax returns that a specified amount in excess of the tax liability be transferred to the Child Victims of Human Trafficking Fund established in the State Treasury.Provides that all money contributed to the fund, upon appropriation by the Legislature, be allocated to the Franchise Tax Board and the controller for reimbursement of costs, as provided, and to the California Emergency Management Agency, which would administer the funds granted to community-based organizations that serve minor victims of human trafficking, as provided.
ACR 6	2011	This resolution would recognize the month of January as National Slavery and Human Trafficking Prevention Month and Feb. 1, 2011, as California's Free from Slavery Day. The Legislature recognizes the vital role California can play in preventing, and one day ending, modern slavery.
AB 1956	2011	Expands a tattoo removal program under the Division of Juvenile Facilities to serve individuals who were tattooed for identification in trafficking or prostitution and are in the custody of the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation or county probation departments, who are on parole or probation, or are in a specified community-based organization.
AB 2040	2011	Provides that a person who was adjudicated a ward of the court for a violation of provisions prohibiting prostitution may petition a court to have his or her records sealed as these records pertain to the offenses without showing that he or she has not been subsequently convicted of a felony or misdemeanor involving moral turpitude, or that rehabilitation has been attained. Specifies that the relief provided would not be for a person who paid money, or attempted to pay money for prostitution.
AB 2051	2011	Authorizes the court to refer a domestic abuse victim who refuses to testify to a domestic violence counselor before finding the victim in contempt of court. Provides that any communication between the counselor and the victim remain confidential. Provides that an order to terminate does not bar further prosecution if the action was the result of the victim's refusal to testify.
AB 2212	2011	Classifies a building or place used for the purpose of, or in or upon which are held or occur acts of, human trafficking as a public nuisance. Divides any related civil penalties to fund grants for human trafficking victim services and prevention programs and the city attorney, city prosecutor, or district attorney. Authorizes a court to award certain related costs to government agencies that seek to enjoin the use of a building or place for, or to enjoin acts of, human trafficking.

		AB 2466	2011	Authorizes a prosecuting agency, at the same time as the filing of a complaint or indictment charging human trafficking, to file a petition for protective relief necessary to preserve property or assets that could be used to pay for remedies relating to human trafficking, including restitution and fines. Specifies the process by which a preliminary injunction, temporary restraining order, or sale of property or assets may be ordered and the process for distribution of the assets if there is a conviction.
		SB 1091	2011	Expands the list of cases in which a prosecuting witness may have support persons to include, among others, cases involving human trafficking, prostitution, child exploitatiom and obscenity.
		SB 1133	2011	Relates to the Control of Profits of Organized Crime Act. Authorizes the forfeiture of specified items of value and vehicles used for facilitating and property acquired or received in exchange through human trafficking involving a commercial sex act with a minor victim. Disburses funds to the prosecuting entity, the General Funds to be used for grants to community-based organizations that serve related victims.
		SB 1193	2011	Requires specified businesses, upon the availability of a model notice, to post a notice that contains information on slavery and human trafficking, including information related to specified nonprofit organizations that provide services in conspicuous places near the entrance of the establishment. Requires the establishments to print the notice in English, Spanish, and in any other language that is the most widely spoken language in the county where the establishment is located. Authorizes civil actions.
Colorado	No Task Force	HB 1143	2005	Creates an interagency task force on human trafficking. Task force duties include: collecting and organizing data on the nature of trafficking in the state; investigating collaborative models for protecting the victims; measuring and evaluating progress of the state in preventing trafficking and prosecuting offenders; identifying available federal, state and local programs that provide services to trafficking victims; evaluating approaches to increase public awareness of trafficking; and analyzing existing state criminal statutes for their adequacy in addressing trafficking
		SB 005 & SB 005	2006	Makes threatening the destruction of immigration or work documents or threatening the notification of law enforcement officials of undocumented status in order to force a person into labor or services, with or without compensation, a Class 6 felony.
		SB 206	2006	Makes smuggling humans a Class 3 felony, unless the adult is an illegal immigrant, which makes the offense a Class 2 felony. Smuggling includes offering transportation to someone of illegal residency status to enter, pass through, or remain in either the United States or Colorado in exchange for money. A separate offense is brought against the smuggler for each person assisted.
		SB 225	2006	Requires the Chief of the Colorado State Patrol to create a division to address human smuggling and human trafficking on state highways. Requires the division to include at least 12 employees for the 12-month period beginning July 1, 2006, and at least 24 employees for the 12-month period beginning July 1, 2007.

Ī	I			Makes human trafficking a crime and increases
		SB 207	2006	penalties. Trafficking a trime and increases penalties. Trafficking a human includes selling, exchanging, bartering or leasing an adult (16 years old or older) in exchange for money. Trafficking also includes receiving the services of an adult in exchange for money (section 1). Trafficking of any child under the age of 16 results in a Class 3 felony.
		HB 1326	2007	Requires those convicted of trafficking in children as defined to register their email address and any online identifier with the state.
		HB 1123	2009	Revises provisions concerning trafficking of children and coercion of involuntary servitude by providing that "child" means any person under eighteen years of age, rather than sixteen. Specifies that the crime of trafficking in children is a Class 2 felony. Provides that a person commits "involuntary servitude" if he or she coerces another person to perform labor using threats of harm or a scheme to cause a person to believe that they will suffer harm.
		SB 140	2010	Repeals and relocates, with amendments, provisions relating to trafficking in adults, trafficking in children, and coercion of involuntary servitude; requires proof of the use of force, fraud, or coercion to prove the crime of trafficking in adults or trafficking in children and proof of the use of force or fraud to prove the crime of coercion of involuntary servitude; adds trafficking in adults, trafficking in children, and coercion of involuntary servitude.
		SB 85	2011	Concerns a diversion program (prostitution program courts) for those who commit prostitution-related offenses.
		HB 1053	2012	Concerns the victims' rights act, adds trafficking in adults and children, first degree burglary, retaliation against a judge, and retaliation against a juror to crimes in the victims' rights statute, requires those responsible for criminal justice records to use reasonable efforts to redact social security numbers, relates to release notification, subpoenas, DNA testing, protection orders, victim impact statements and sentence modifications.
		HB 1085	2012	Creates a statutory exception to the hearsay rule of evidence to admit an otherwise inadmissible out-of-court statement made by a person with a developmental disability under certain circumstances, including in any criminal or delinquency proceeding in which the person is alleged to have been a victim, instances in which the person's statement describes any act of child abuse and instances in which the person's statement describes all or part of an offense involving homicide.
		HB 1151	2012	Repeals the interagency task force on human trafficking, provides that person convicted of specified trafficking charges may be held liable for actual damages caused to any persons, specifies that any structure used for trafficking shall be deemed a public nuisance and may be seized, confiscated, and forfeited, requires escort service contracts to include a trafficking notice, creates an exception to expungement of a record for trafficking victims, provides that a victim is eligible to receive restitution.
Connecticut	Recommendations: 1. Establish contractual relationships with other state agencies or non-governmental agencies to coordinate efforts to assist victims of trafficking. 2. Establish interagency protocols and collaboration between federal, state and local law enforcement, state and governmental agencies, child welfare agencies, and non-governmental organizations. 3. Increase public awareness and outreach by training law enforcement, social service providers and non-governmental organizations; and developing a public awareness campaign. 4. Provide funding to service providers who assist victims. 5. Establish a Trafficking in Persons Council.	HB 5358	2004	Establishes an interagency task force on human trafficking to do the following: collect data on the nature of trafficking in the state and evaluate the state's progress on trafficking; identify available federal, state, and local programs that provide services to trafficking victims; evaluate approaches to increase public awareness of trafficking; analyze and make recommendations regarding existing state criminal statutes' ability to address trafficking; and, make recommendations on preventing trafficking, assisting victims, and prosecuting traffickers

		SB 153	2006	Enhances criminal and civil penalties for people who coerce others to perform labor or engage in human trafficking. Authorizes the state to prosecute traffickers under the racketeering statute when there is a pattern of such activity and to seize property related to the crime.
		SB 1500A	2007	Provides that the Office of Victim Services within the Judicial Department contract with nongovernmental organizations to develop a coordinated response system to assist victims of the offense of trafficking in persons.
		SB 398	2007	Establishes the Trafficking in Persons Council to develop recommendations to strengthen state and local efforts to prevent trafficking, protect and assist victims of trafficking and prosecute traffickers.
		H 5030	2010	Concerns the forfeiture of money and property related to child sexual exploitation and human trafficking, the possession of child pornography and the siting of residential sexual offender treatment facilities.
		SB 153	2010	Establishes penalties for prostitution and provides for the care of exploited children.
		HB 5504	2012	Concerns commercial sexual exploitation of a minor, establishes the crime of commercial sexual exploitation of a minor under which a person may be guilty if such person knowingly publishes, disseminates or displays an advertisement for a commercial sex act which is to take place in this state and includes a depiction of a minor without first ascertaining the true age of the person depicted in the advertisement.
Delaware	No Task Force	HB 116	2007	Creates felony crime of trafficking of persons and involuntary servitude patterned after the federal Department of Justice's model legislation. Provides for restitution and victim protection.

Florida	Recommendations: 1. The Legislature commissions studies on statistics on child sex trafficking numbers and tracking the correlation between teenage victims and runaways; government agencies should track any data pertinent to any suspected or actual human traffickign in Florida and should report it to the Florida Department of Law Enforcement 2. That a resource directory should be maintained and made available. This is now available at http://www.cahr.fsu.edu/sub_category/resource directory.pdf 3. The Legislature provide funding for campaigns to increase public awareness and that local anti-trafficking task forces connect with one another and share campaign materials and strategies for outreach. NGO's and all groups working with victims should take great care in ensuring that victims' privacy and safety are not	SB 1962	2004	Establishes the first degree felony of sex trafficking which provides up to 30 years in prison for anyone convicted for buying or selling minors for the purpose of prostitution or sex trafficking. Establishes two second degree felonies: obtaining forced labor; and, sex trafficking and human trafficking for anyone who knowingly participates in trafficking for purposes of forced labor or prostitution this offense provides a criminal penalty of up to 15 years in prison. Provides that any sex trafficking activity that results in death or is committed against a person who is under the age of 14 be considered a first degree felony.
	jeopardized in campaign activities. 4. Sentencing for crimes should be elevated. A law providing for the protection of communication between advocates and victims should be proposed to prevent risk of their discovery in court proceedings. Legislation should be proposed to provide information on the dangers of human trafficking wherever liquor is sold.	SB 250	2006	Makes human trafficking a crime. Trafficking includes threatening to destroy or destroying immigration documents for the purposes of forced employment. Provides that victims of trafficking can receive up to three times the monetary amount for their services as restitution.
	Strategic Plan for Legislative Recommendations: 1. Protect the victim by addressing the needs for housing, medical and mental care, child care and legal representation (i.e. incentives to take cases to criminal and/or civil court; expunge past records related to victimization)	HB 7181	2007	Requires the Department of Children and Family Services to provide services to immigrant survivors of human trafficking, domestic violence, and other serious crimes.
	Impose fines and penalties on labor contractors and other employers who egregiously exploit and enslave workers creating a dedicated source of revenue to assist victims Increase privacy protections for victims Train veteran judges, lawyers, agency personnel, law	SB 168	2009	Creates within the Executive Office of the Governor the Statewide Task Force on Human Trafficking to study the issues of human trafficking.
	enforcement personnel, and NGO's to raise awareness of the time and to raise the quality of services 5. Raise awareness through statewide and local human trafficking awareness campaigns 6. Allow for greater protections of those vulnerable adults between the ages of 19 and 59 who could be trafficked 7. Facilitate job placement, education to increase skill level and transportation to and from work/educational activities 8. Establish a body composed of members knowledgable in human trafficking from varying backgrounds to develop minimum standards of service for victims	HB 1127	2011	Relates to abortions; requires that an ultrasound be performed on all women obtaining an abortion; requires that the ultrasound be reviewed with the patient before the woman gives informed consent for an abortion; requires that the woman must certify in writing that she declined to review the ultrasound and did so of her own free will and without undue influence; and provides an exception for victims of rape, incest, domestic violence, human trafficking or for women whose medical condition requires an abortion. Companion Bill FL SB 1744 (2011).
		HB 99	2012	Revises the definitions of the terms abuse, child who is found to be dependent, and sexual abuse of a child, authorizes delivery of children alleged to be dependent and sexually exploited to short-term safe houses, requires assessment of certain children for such placement, provides for child welfare service needs of sexually exploited children, provides for an increased civil penalty for soliciting another to commit prostitution or related acts, permits victim compensation.
		HB 437	2012	Designates Protect Our Children Act of 2012, provides that if more than one child is involved in violation of provisions prohibiting sexual performance by child, each child involved in violation creates separate offense, requires person convicted of video voyeurism violation to register as sexual offender, increases the classification of specified video voyeurism offenses involving minors.

		HB 7049	2012	Provides documentation requirements for operator of massage establishment, relates to list of sexual predator and offender qualifying offenses, criminal penalties, human smuggling, selling or buying of minors into sex trafficking or prostitution, sex trafficking, jurisdiction of a statewide grand jury, authorization for the interception of wire, oral, or electronic communications, sexual offender qualifying offenses and criminal sentencing guidelines.
		HB 9093	2012	Designates July 2012 as "Human Trafficking Awareness Month" in State of Florida.
Georgia	Recommendations: 1. Mandate the posting of the National Human Trafficking Hotline number in places where victims are likely to be. 2. Strengthen and provide cleanup to H.B. 200 by providing for the sealing of records of children who were adjudicated prior to the passage of H.B. 200. 3. Pass the Child Protection and Public Safety Act also know as the juvenile code rewrite. 4. Ensure that convicted human traffickers for sexual	HB 200	2011	Discourages trafficking of people for labor or sexual servitude and provides greater protections to those subject to such crimes. Provides for notification of federal assistance for certain people under the Crime Victims' Bill of Rights, and increases penalties for crimes involving youth.
	servitude (when the victim is adult) are added to the sex offender registry. 5. Require that the mugshot of a person who has been convicted of human trafficking be published in the legal organ of the county in which the person resides, and, if appropriate, the internet. Long-term Recommendations: 1. Continue efforts to reduce the demand. 2. Investigate expansion of H.B. 200's instructional services for minors who are victims or potential victims of human trafficking.	HB 1151	2011	Revises the districts for the election of the members of the board in Wayne County, provides for definitions and inclusions, provides for election, terms of office, and qualifications of members, provides for nonpartisan elections, provides for submission of this act for approval under the federal Voting Rights Act of 1965, as amended, provides for as contingent automatic repeal, repeals conflicting laws.
	 Additional investigation regarding the transportation of minors and the need for identification when traveling by commercial transportation. Promote prevention programs for minors who are at risk of becoming victims of human trafficking. Provide educational prevention programs to assist in the reduction of numbers of the next generation of human traffickers. For a person convicted of disorderly conduct, require a minimum of 30 days in jail and the name be published in the legal organ of the county in which he or she resides. Collection of hard data with what the State of Georgia is currently dealing with when it comes to human trafficking. 	HB 1176	2011	Amends drug and mental health court divisions, penal institutions, probation, increased fees for pretrial intervention and diversion programs, punishments for burglary, theft, shoplifting, counterfeit Universal Product Codes, forgery, deposit account fraud and controlled substances, extends the statute of limitations for cruelty to children in the first degree, rape, aggravated sodomy and child molestation, amends criminal records.
		HR 1151	2011	Creates the Joint Human Trafficking Study Commission.

Hawaii	Recommendations: 1. The creation of the offense of Sexual Exploitation of a Minor in statute and drafted language. 2. The development of protocols and training for individuals within designated state agencies, nongovernmental organizations and private entities regarding provision of services to trafficked persons. 3. The development of interagency procedures to collect	HB 2051	2006	Establishes a task force to compile and review law and information from other states regarding support for victims of human trafficking and recommend changes to Hawaii law and programs on this topic.
	and organize data, including research and resource information on domestic trafficking and to measure the extent of the need for protection and assistance to victims of trafficking. 4. Engaging in consultation with governmental and nongovernmental organizations, among other entities, to advance the purposes of this Act.	HB 1912	2008	Prohibit destruction, concealment, removal or possession of any false passport, immigration or other government document.
	auvance the purposes of this Act.	SB 2576	2011	Authorizes a person convicted of committing the offense of prostitution to file a motion to vacate the judgment under certain circumstances, establishes procedures for the motion to vacate, establishes conditions of being a victim of a severe form of trafficking, provides for burden of proof, provides that the court shall vacate the conviction upon granting of a motion.
Idaho	No Task Force	HCR 18	2005	Authorizes the Legislative Council to appoint a committee to undertake and complete a study of human trafficking. The committee is charged with the following: data collection and findings on the nature and extent of human trafficking in Idaho; identification of available federal, state and local programs that provide services to trafficking victims; analysis and recommendations regarding the ability of existing state criminal statutes to address trafficking; and recommendations regarding the prevention of trafficking, the prosecution of offenses, and victim assistance.
		HB 536	2006	Increases the punishment for crimes if the human trafficking is involved. Requires reporting on human trafficking victim resources in Idaho and the relationship of these resources to federally-funded programs. Provides for restitution and rehabilitation costs for victims of human trafficking.
		HB 235	2011	Relates to the Criminal Gang Enforcement Act; revises the definition of the term "pattern of criminal gang activity" to include reference to certain crimes, including possession of a weapon, bomb or destructive device, and sexual exploitation or battery of a child; and establishes the maximum period of imprisonment that may be imposed for related crimes, including crimes committed on school grounds.
		SB 1337	2012	Amends and repeals existing law relating to the sexual exploitation of a child to define a term, revises definitions, removes code references, revises provisions relating to sexual exploitation of a child and penalties, relates to the possession of sexually exploitative material for other than a commercial purpose.

Illinois	National Opinion Research Center (NORC) at the University of Chicago Final Report Recommendations: 1. Encourage states to consider the option of passing antitrafficking legislation. 2. Encourage local prosecutors to test their new antitrafficking statutes. 3. Expand and provide training to law enforcement and prosecutors that clearly distinguishes among smuggling, human trafficking, domestic human trafficking, sex trafficking, and work in the sex industry; and how to identify, investigate, make cases against perpetrators and find assistance for (and gain cooperation from) victims. 4. Increase the availability of specialized training for law enforcement, prosecutors and social services and implement through cross-training (as is common in Europe) as a way to increase communication and cooperation among them in dealing with human trafficking victims. 5. Develop and provide technical assistance on maintaining adequate recordkeeping systems at the local level (law enforcement, prosecutors, and service providers) to track and monitor sex-related cases and investigations. 6. Make resources available for law enforcement to focus on human trafficking offense conduct that involves U.S. citizen victims.	HB 1469	2005	Creates the offenses of involuntary servitude, sexual servitude of a minor, and trafficking of persons for forced labor and services. Mandates restitution and provides that the Illinois Attorney General, in cooperation with the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts, State's Attorneys, Circuit Court officials, the Dept. of Human Services, and the Dept. of Public Aid, must ensure that victims of trafficking or involuntary servitude are referred to appropriate social services, Federal and State public benefits programs, victim protection services and immigration assistance services.
	trafficking, gaining victims' cooperation and meeting their service needs. 8. Provide funding for workshops, seminars and conferences to increase understanding among legislators, practitioners and the general public; to standardize the definition of human trafficking; and provide training to law enforcement and service providers in a coordinated manner. 9. Train law enforcement and service providers to recognize and document trafficking cases in detailed	HB 1299	2006	Creates the Predator Accountability Act which establishes a cause of action against a person who: (i) coerced an individual into prostitution; (ii) coerced an individual to remain in prostitution; (iii) used coercion to collect or receive any of an individual's earnings derived from prostitution; or (iv) advertised or published advertisements for purposes of recruitment into prostitution.
	reports, which will increase the liklihood of identifying and responding effectively to victims. 10. Focus law enfocement efforts on commercial illegal sex economies - rather than on street-level prostitution - to effectively combat sex trafficking.	SB 1037	2011	Amends the Criminal Code to allow motions to vacate a verdict of guilty in crimes that involve prostitution when the crime is later found to result from having been a victim of human trafficking. Includes involuntary sexual servitude of a minor.
	11. Local law enforcement agencies situated in multi- jurisdictional hubs should consider cooperating with Federal authorities to respond most effectively to the "circuit nature" of trafficking definitions, which, by definition, involves organized criminal enterprises routinely crossing state lines. 12. Law enforcement should monito Internet advertising and implement sting operations to identify possible sex trafficking, particularly juveniles.	HB 1907	2011	Amends the Criminal Code of 1961, adds the Street Gang and Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Law as a new Code article, provides it is unlawful for any person who is employed by or associated with any enterprise, knowingly to conduct or participate, directly or indirectly, in such enterprise's affairs through either a pattern of predicate activity or the collection of unlawful debt, establishes criminal penalties and civil remedies, revises the definition of enterprise and predicate activity.
		HB 4028	2011	Amends the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act, expands the definition of a specified term to include persons that are the custodian of a child under a specified age who commits or allows to be committed against the child the offense of involuntary servitude, involuntary sexual servitude of a minor, or trafficking in persons for forced labor or services, creates an Adoption Advisory Council and its membership, requires the Adoption Registry Council to turn over certain records to the Advisory Council.
		HB 5278	2011	Amends the Criminal Code, provides that when a victim is a minor, a prosecution for involuntary or involuntary sexual servitude or trafficking in persons may be commenced within a specified time period, makes related changes, including changes to provisions relating to the impoundment of a vehicle used in human trafficking and prostitution offenses and certain payments to law enforcement agencies.

Indiana	No Took Force	I	1	Allows these convicted of arimon related to human
Indiana	No Task Force	HB 1386	2007	Allows those convicted of crimes related to human trafficking to be classified as a sex offender who may be required to register.
		HB 1080	2012	Creates a defense to the offense of recruiting, harboring, or transporting a child less than 16 years of age with the intent of inducing the child to participate in forced labor or prostitution if the person is less than 18 years old or within four years of the child's age, or in a dating relationship with the child, provides for sexual battery.
		SB 4	2012	Provides that recruiting, harboring, or transporting another person to participate in sexual conduct by force, threat of force, or fraud constitutes human trafficking. Provides that a person who recruits, harbors, or transports a child less than 16 years of age with the intent of engaging the child in forced labor, involuntary servitude, prostitution, or sexual conduct commits promotion of human trafficking of a minor, a Class B felony. Prohibits a person at least 18 years of age from selling or transferring custody of a child less than 16 years of age for the purpose of prostitution or participation in sexual conduct. Provides that the name of a victim of human trafficking is confidential for purposes of the public records law.
		SB 26	2012	Organizes definitions in Title 35, makes technical corrections to provisions regarding title insurance, credit insurance, and accident and sickness insurance policies, property taxation, school tax sources.
		SB 262	2012	Reorganizes certain crimes relating to state and local administration by relocating and renumbering crimes currently codified as offenses against public administration into a new article, relocates certain other crimes into the criminal code, repeals redundant provisions, repeals a provision adopted in 1855 prohibiting certain governmental officers from recklessly lending more money than they are authorized to lend.
lowa	No Task Force	SB 2219	2006	Calls for a study to examine the effects of trafficking on victims. Establishes human trafficking a felony under state laws. Orders training regarding the sensitive treatment of trafficking victims and encourages communication by law enforcement officials in the language of the victims. Institutes a Victim Compensation Fund for victims of trafficking. Calls for a study to examine the effects of trafficking on victims.
lowa	No Task Force	SB 2219 SB 606	2006	on victims. Establishes human trafficking a felony under state laws. Orders training regarding the sensitive treatment of trafficking victims and encourages communication by law enforcement officials in the language of the victims. Institutes a Victim Compensation Fund for victims of trafficking. Calls for a study to examine the effects of trafficking
lowa	No Task Force			on victims. Establishes human trafficking a felony under state laws. Orders training regarding the sensitive treatment of trafficking victims and encourages communication by law enforcement officials in the language of the victims. Institutes a Victim Compensation Fund for victims of trafficking. Calls for a study to examine the effects of trafficking on victims. This bill repeals the criminal offense of detention in a brothel. A similar criminal offense exists in Code
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Iowa	No Task Force No Task Force	SB 606 SF 120	2010	on victims. Establishes human trafficking a felony under state laws. Orders training regarding the sensitive treatment of trafficking victims and encourages communication by law enforcement officials in the language of the victims. Institutes a Victim Compensation Fund for victims of trafficking. Calls for a study to examine the effects of trafficking on victims. This bill repeals the criminal offense of detention in a brothel. A similar criminal offense exists in Code chapter 710A (human trafficking) Adds grounds for which the Board of Educational Examiners is required to disqualify an applicant or to revoke a license; includes enticing a minor and human trafficking; includes crimes committed in another jurisdiction; and relates to any comparable offense that may be prosecuted in federal, military or foreign court. Modifies the definition of human trafficking to include knowingly purchasing or attempting to purchase services involving commercial sexual activity from a victim or another person engaged in human trafficking, specifies a person's ignorance of the age of a victim or a belief that a victim was older is no defense to a violation relating to human trafficking, a person who knowingly engages in human trafficking
		SB 606 SF 120 HB 2390	2010	on victims. Establishes human trafficking a felony under state laws. Orders training regarding the sensitive treatment of trafficking victims and encourages communication by law enforcement officials in the language of the victims. Institutes a Victim Compensation Fund for victims of trafficking. Calls for a study to examine the effects of trafficking on victims. This bill repeals the criminal offense of detention in a brothel. A similar criminal offense exists in Code chapter 710A (human trafficking) Adds grounds for which the Board of Educational Examiners is required to disqualify an applicant or to revoke a license; includes enticing a minor and human trafficking; includes crimes committed in another jurisdiction; and relates to any comparable offense that may be prosecuted in federal, military or foreign court. Modifies the definition of human trafficking to include knowingly purchasing or attempting to purchase services involving commercial sexual activity from a victim or another person engaged in human trafficking, specifies a person's ignorance of the age of a victim or a belief that a victim was older is no defense to a violation relating to human trafficking, a person who knowingly engages in human trafficking commits a crime.

		SB 353	2010	Concerns trafficking; relates to coercing employment through force or fraud; concerns peonage, aggravated human trafficking of minors and involuntary servitude; provides for forfeiture; includes knowingly destroying, concealing, removing, confiscating or possessing any actual or purported government identification document of another person; provides for privacy of addresses.
		SB 586	2010	Makes aggravated human trafficking a severity level 1, person felony
		HB 2318	2011	Concerns drugs, the crime of armed criminal action, drug treatment programs, electronic prescription and prescription monitoring program, endangerment, conspiracy, human trafficking, rape, child abuse, prostitution, theft, murder, incest, drug manufacturing, unlawful use of recordings, burglary, bribery, smoking in public or places of employment, cruelty to animals, criminal penalties and sentencing, drug abuse treatment programs and pharmacy dispensing.
		HB 2568	2011	Amends the state offender registration act, includes sexual battery as a sexually violent crime, provides that for an offense requiring registration, a court shall, if the offender is released, complete a notice of duty to register that the offender must sign, requires all offender information to be entered into the national sex offender registry system and inform the registering law enforcement agency of an offender's discharge, prohibits public disclosure of an offender's place of employment on a website.
		HB 2010	2011	Relates to civil procedure; relates to covered offenses and conduct giving rise to forfeiture to include theft, criminal discharge of a firearm, gambling, Medicaid fraud, dog and cock fighting or dog and cock fighting paraphernalia, prostitution, human trafficking, worthless checks, forgery, mistreatment of a dependent adult, identity theft or identity fraud, and criminal use of a financial card.
		SB 37	2011	Amends the State Offender Registration Act regarding people who are required to register under out-of-state law and for offenses not otherwise required; relates to juvenile sex offenders, sexual exploitation of a child, sexually violent crimes, drug offenders, registration fees, registration violations, child care facility notification of registration, sex offender reporting, the registration time period for certain offenses, diversionary agreements or probation, Internet posting, and criminal records expungement.
		SB 282	2011	Concerns covered offenses and conduct giving rise to forfeiture, fleeing or eluding law enforcement.
Kentucky	Kentucky's Task Force on Human Trafficking produced a report of the situation in Kentucky, but sumbitted no recommendations. The report cites NGO's as the first line of defense.	SB 43	2007	Creates felony crimes of human trafficking and promoting human trafficking. Adds human trafficking as an element to the crime of advancing prostitution.
Louisiana	Awaiting Task Force Report	HB 56	2005	Creates the crime of human trafficking as a separate state crime, defined as intentionally recruiting, harboring, transporting, another person through fraud, force or coercion to provide services or labor. Provides the following penalties: (1) Human trafficking - a fine up to \$10,000 and imprisonment for up to 10 years. (2) Human trafficking when the purpose include certain forms of sexual activity - a fine of up to \$15,000 and imprisonment for up to 20 years. (3) Human trafficking involving a person under the age of 18 - a fine up to \$25,000 and imprisonment for not less than 5nor more than 25.
		HB 970	2007	Adds human trafficking as a possible element to crime of sexual offense against a victim who is a minor.

HB 564	2009	Creates the crime of trafficking of children for sexual purposes and establishes criminal penalties for such crimes.
HB 531	2010	Amends the elements of the crime of human trafficking; provides for the crime of human trafficking and provides that it shall be unlawful for a person to knowingly recruit, harbor, transport, provide, solicit, or obtain another person through fraud, force or coercion to provide services or labor.
HB 825	2010	Adds the crimes of human trafficking and trafficking of children for sexual purposes to enumerated crimes of violence and sex offenses for purposes of sex offender registration and notification requirements.
SB 56	2010	Provides for the seizure and impoundment of the personal property used in the commission of cyberstalking, human trafficking, trafficking of children for sexual purposes, felony carnal knowledge of a juvenile, indecent behavior with juveniles, pornography involving juveniles, molestation of a juvenile, computer-aided solicitation of a minor, and enticing persons into prostitution; provides for public sale of the property and for exemptions; provides penalty for falsifying information to exempt property.
SCR 58	2011	Requests various public agencies and private associations and stakeholders to collaborate through the Human Trafficking of Minors Study Group to study and make recommendations to the Legislature about methods that can be used to help eliminate human trafficking of minors in Louisiana.
HB 49	2011	Relates to human trafficking; relates to the crimes of human trafficking and trafficking of children for sexual purposes; amends the elements of those crimes; provides for definitions; and provides for penalties.
SCR 58	2011	Requests various public agencies and private associations and stakeholders to collaborate through the Human Trafficking of Minors Study Group to study and make recommendations to the Legislature about methods that can be used to help eliminate human trafficking of minors in Louisiana.
HB 138	2012	Makes technical corrections to sex offender registration and notification provisions relative to a crime against nature and a crime against nature by solicitation, relates to notification provisions relative to the definition of aggravated offense.
HB 49	2012	Requires reporting of recovered children, authorizes expungement of certain juvenile records.
SB 4	2012	Provides that any person who is required to report the sexual abuse of a child, or the abuse or neglect of a child which results in the serious bodily injury, neurological impairment, or death of the child, and the person knowingly and willfully fails to do so commits a crime, redefines mandatory reporter to include a bus driver, coach, professor, technical or vocational instructor, technical or vocational school staff member, college or university administrator or college or university staff member.
SB 435	2012	Requires National Human Trafficking Resource Center hotline information to be posted at sexually oriented businesses, certain businesses that have been found to be a nuisance for prostitution, truck stops and rest stops.

Maine	Recommendations:			Creates the Human Trafficking Task Force to
wante	1. Criminalize human trafficking. 2. Prohibit commercial sex travel business. 3. Provide notice of access to information in commercial international matchmaking. 4. The Attorney General shall convene a working group and compile a report by January 15, 2005.	HB 893	2006	propose criminal statutes and develop methods for a coordinated approach to assisting victims of human trafficking.
		SB 591	2011	Creates the Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act of 2012, maintains registration and notification provisions, adds a tiering system and the development and application of risk assessment, establishes the state Computer Crimes Unit, increases penalties for sexual exploitation of a minor, dissemination of sexually explicit material and possession of sexually explicit material, amends the crime of aggravated promotion of prostitution.
Maryland	Recommendations: 1. The Department of Juvenile Services (DJS) and TurnAround should strategically roll out their risk assessment tool after conducting a pilot program at Waxter. DJS should expand their risk assessment in	HB876 & SB606	2007	Provides felony penalties for human trafficking and human trafficking involving a minor.
	Waxter. DJS should expand their risk assessment in phases to screen all youth committed to DJS. 2. DJS should continue to coordinate with the Maryland Human Trafficking Task Force (MHTTF) to train staff from its facilities. 3. DJS should utilize its database to "tag" trafficking victims and elect a division within the agency to develop protocols and serve as a point of contact to other agencies. DJS and Maryland State Police (MSP) should also craft a direct but secure process for trafficking information sharing to assist MSP in investigations. 4. Trafficking victims qualify for Department of Human Resources (DHR) care based on the definition of "sexual abuse" in Section 5-701 of the Family Law Article. 5. Starting with a pilot program, DHR should implement a	HB 65	2010	Requiring an international marriage broker to provide specified information to a recruit; requiring a client of an international marriage broker to provide specified information to the international marriage broker and to affirm that specified information is accurate and complete; requiring an international marriage broker to conduct a specified criminal history records check; prohibiting an international marriage broker from providing specified information to a specified client.
	risk assessment tool to identify trafficking victims at every potential point of entry. Its screening tool will help DHR further identify trafficking victims as flight risks and assess them for proper placement. 6. DHR staff should be trained to comply with regulations that authorize trafficking victims to qualify for DHR services as victims of abuse or neglect, especially in light of the new definition of "sexual abuse" in Section 5-710 of the Family Law Article. MHTTF has developed training curricula and the training unit of DHR may utilize MHTTF resources to further develop trainings for DHR staff. 7. DHR should utilize the Maryland Children's Electronic Social Services Information Exchange system to "tag" trafficking victims and elect a division within its agency to develop protocols and serve as a point of contact to local	HB 542	2010	Requires the Department of Labor, Licensing, and Regulation to design a sign that contains specified information regarding the National Human Trafficking Resource Center Hotline; requiring the sign to meet specified requirements and be placed on the Department's website; requiring a lodging establishment to post a specified sign if the lodging establishment is located on property where arrests leading to conviction for prostitution, solicitation of a minor, or human trafficking have occurred.
	8. The Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services should coordinate with MHTTF to develop a risk assessment tool at its correctional facilities and pilot the program at the Maryland Correctional Institute for Women. In addition, DPSCS may develop screening questions to flag potential victims at the Baltimore Central Booking and Intake Center upon booking. 9. DPSCS should coordinate trainings for MCI-W staff, BCBIC staff and intake, and case managers across facilities responsible for identification and response. 10. DPSCS should modify existing security threat group assessment to evaluate an offender's involvement in trafficking and utilize the Offender Case Management System to tag offenders in the system. 11. MSP should continue to utilize the materials provided	HB 283	2010	This bill adds certain sexual coercive activity to existing human trafficking laws. Prohibits a person from knowingly engaging in a device, scheme, or continuing course of conduct intended to cause another to believe that if the other does not take part in a sexually explicit performance the other or a third person would suffer physical restraint or serious physical harm or from destroying, concealing, removing, confiscating, or possessing an actual or purported passport, immigration document, or government identification document of the other while doing so.

by MHTTF for training purposes to implement identification protocols specifically for trafficking victims. 12. MSP should continue to coordinate with MHTTF and the Maryland Police and Correctional Training Commission to develop trafficking training materials and train officers at all levels. 13. MSP troopers who witness suspicious behavior should utilize their Field Observation Reports to record these observations. 14. MCAC should be further purposed to be a 24-hour response center for law enforcement in the field who encounter trafficking. Law enforcement can utilize MCAC as their source for proper procedures when identifying a victim and resources to relay to the victim.			Adds and defines human trafficking in relation to gang laws.
	SB 517	2010	

HB 1322	2010	Requires the Department of Labor, Licensing, and Regulation to design a sign that contains information regarding the National Human Trafficking Resource Center Hotline that meets certain requirements and to be placed on the department's website; requires a lodging establishment to post a certain sign in certain places if certain conditions are met; provides a penalty for the violation of provisions of this act.
SB 327	2011	Enacts the Human Trafficking Victim Protection Act; authorizes anyone convicted of prostitution to file a motion to vacate the judgment under certain circumstances; requires the court to hold a hearing on the motion under certain circumstances; authorizes the court to take certain actions in ruling on the motion; requires the court to state on the record the reasons for its ruling on the motion; and establishes that a defendant in a proceeding under this act has the burden of proof.
HB 345	2011	Adds specified human trafficking offenses to those crimes for which evidence may be gathered by, and a judge may grant an order authorizing, interception of oral, wire or electronic communications.
SB 299	2011	Adds human trafficking offenses to those crimes for which evidence may be gathered by interception of oral, wire or electronic communications by investigative or law enforcement officers; provides that a judge may grant an order authorizing such wiretapping; and relates to murder, kidnapping, sexual offenses, child abuse, child pornography, gambling, robbery, bribery, extortion, controlled substances, fraudulent insurance acts and destructive devices.
HB 674	2011	Requires the State Department of Education, in collaboration with the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene, to provide awareness and training for student services directors in local education agencies on human trafficking, including strategies to prevent trafficking of children.
HB 607	2012	Requires the business owner of a privately owned bus station or truck stop located in the State to post in restrooms in a specified manner a specified sign that provides National Human Trafficking Resource Center Hotline information, requires an agency that determines a violation has occurred to provide a notice to the business owner of a bus station or truck stop or the business owner's agent, establishes civil penalties, requires the posting of such signs in highway and interstate rest areas.
HB 860	2012	Alters the definition of sexual abuse for provisions of law relating to children in need of assistance, child abuse, and child neglect to include specified actions relating to human trafficking, obscene material, pornography, and prostitution.
SB 352	2012	Requires the business owner of a privately owned bus station or truck stop located in the State to post in restrooms in a specified manner a specified sign that provides National Human Trafficking Resource Center Hotline information, requires an agency that determines a violation has occurred to provide a notice to the business owner of a bus station or truck stop or the business owner's agent.

Massachusetts	No Task Force Report Found			The legislation establishes the state crime of human trafficking for sexual servitude. Defined as
		HB 3808	2011	intentionally subjecting, enticing, harboring, transporting or delivering another with the intent that the person engage in sexually explicit performance, production of pornography or sexual conduct for a fee or benefiting from sexual conduct of another, human trafficking for sexual servitude is now punishable by a mandatory-minimum term of five years, with a potential maximum sentence of up to 20 years, and a fine of up to \$25,000. Human trafficking for sexual servitude involving a victim under 18 carries a potential maximum sentence of life in prison. A business entity convicted of human trafficking for sexual servitude may be fined up to \$1 million.
Michigan	Michigan's Task Force's focus for 2012-2013 is on identification of victims. Current efforts of the Task Force: 1. Training sessions for law enforcement and victim service providers 2. Providing awareness training to churches, faith-based institutions, community groups and organizations. 3. Providing presentations about human trafficking catered to your group's needs. 4. Working on developmental protocol for law enfocement and victim service providers. 5. Participating in the placement of information for victims of human trafficking at rest areas throughout Michigan, 6. Maintaining a Facebook page with up to date information about human trafficking cases and awareness events in Michigan.	HB 5748	2006	Add human trafficking to the Michigan Penal Code as a felony. Stiffens penalties for human trafficking. The bill defines trafficking as compelling a person into forced labor by causing or threatening bodily harm. The penalty for this crime is a prison sentence varying from up to 10 years to life, depending on the severity of the offense. The bill also forbids forced labor or services by threatening the destruction of immigration documents, and increases penalties for human trafficking. Makes the intention to traffic a human criminal. Finally, kidnapping, attempting to kill, murdering, or engaging in criminal sexual conduct with a trafficking victim is punishable by life imprisonment.
	7. Forming regional task forces in the Michigan area.	HB 5050	2011	Prohibits the act of and provides penalties for providing false or misleading information regarding a material fact to a peace officer conducting a criminal investigation, provides exceptions for victims or persons acting under duress or out of a reasonable fear of retaliation to himself or herself by a spouse or former spouse or a person with whom he or she has or had a dating relationship, or resident or former resident of his or her household.
Minnesota	Minnesota's Statewide Human Trafficking Task Force was established in 2006 and continues to meet quarterly.	HB 1505	2009	Authorizes the Commissioner of Public Safety to gather and compile data on human trafficking every
	Reports on arrests prosecutions and successful convictions, the number, demographic and methods of recruitment and discovery of victims, trafficking routes and patterns, methods of transportation and social factors that contribute to trafficking have submitted to the Legislature in 2006, 2007, 2008 and 2010. Training for law enforcement and social servic providers was cited as a priority. It was also found that services for victims of trafficking are lacking in the state and was	HB 2967	2011	two years. Increases the criminal penalties for certain Updates equalizing factors and threshold rates to reflect the changed adjusted net tax capacity tax base, updates education and human services appropriations, provides for historic site admissions fees, student transportation study, veterans job- training program, soft body armor, state colleges, supplemental budget appropriations, newborn screening test samples and supportive housing for victims of human trafficking.
	recommended that the Legislature appropriate funding for long-term anti-trafficking efforts.	SB 1675	2011	Modifies provisions related to children and family services, reforms adoptions under guardianship of the commissioner, modifies statutory provisions related to child support, relates to employer payroll taxes and unemployment taxes, employee health and disability insurance, liability insurance, and workers' compensation insurance.
Mississippi	No Task Force	HB 381	2006	Creates the anti-human trafficking act, prohibits trafficking of persons for forced labor or services, involuntary servitude, sexual servitude of a minor, and to provide for liability of an accomplice in those acts. Increases the penalties for a person found guilty of human trafficking of any kind to prison sentence of up to 20 years.
		HB 16	2012	Requires mandatory reporting of sex crimes against minors, defines terms, provides immunity from civil or criminal liability for a mandatory reporter who makes a required report, specifies the information the report shall contain, provides for the maintenance of forensic samples, specifies penalties for violations, relates to the termination of a pregnancy that is suspected of being the result of a sex crime against a minor.
		SB 2376	2012	Creates a felony level of the offense of voyeurism when the victim is a child under a certain age, creates a felony level of the offense of photographing or filming another without permission when the victim is a child under a certain age, conforms the definition of sex offense under the sex offender registration law for the purposes of this act.

Missouri	No Task Force	HB 1487	2004	Establishes sexual trafficking of a child as a class A felony. Also provides that abusing an individual through forced labor and of trafficking for either forced labor or sexual exploitation is a class B felony. Establishes a class D felony for contributing to human trafficking through the misuse of documentation. Provides that as part of the sentencing for a human trafficking offense, the court must order the perpetrator to pay restitution to the victim. Provides that victims of any trafficking crimes will also be afforded the rights and protections provided in the federal Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000.
		HB 353	2005	Addresses human trafficking by establishing requirements for international matchmaking organizations. Provides that intentionally providing false or incomplete information required by these provisions is a class D felony.
		HB 214	2011	Revises human trafficking laws; expands the crimes of abuse of an individual through forced labor, slavery, involuntary servitude, peonage, sexual exploitation and sexual trafficking of a child; provides related criminal penalties; requires the court to order restitution; and provides an affirmative defense for prostitution.
Montana	No Task Force	SB 385	2007	Creates crimes of involuntary servitude and trafficking of persons for involuntary servitude. Provides penalties ranging from 10-100 years imprisonment and up to \$100,000 in fines.
Nebraska	The Nebraska Task Force on Human Trafficking submitted a final Lesson Plan to the Nebraska Legislature last year. The Lesson Plan was developed to be used in training law enfocement officers, prosecutors, public defenders, judges, juvenile detention center staff and others.	LB 771	2010	This bill changes provisions relating to criminal offenses against a pregnant woman; human trafficking is included. This bill also classifies persons convicted of human trafficking as dangerous sex offenders, thereby subjecting them to sex offender registration and probation laws.
		LB 1145	2011	Changes and provides provisions and penalties relating to human trafficking and pandering, requires the placement of posters informing victims of services and medical attention at high schools, postsecondary education institutions, gas stations, hotels, hospitals, health care clinics, urgent care centers, airports, train stations, bus stations and other appropriate locations around the state, provides for the training of law enforcement officials regarding human trafficking.
Nevada	No Task Force	AB 383	2007	Creates the felony crimes of trafficking in persons and trafficking for illegal purposes which involves engaging in certain acts concerning the transportation of an illegal alien into this State with the intent to subject the person to certain acts relating to involuntary servitude. Requires the Director of the Department of Business and Industry to include on its website a link to the Social Security Administration where an employer may verify the social security numbers of his employees to prevent unlawful hiring or employment.
New Hampshire	Recommendations: 1. Criminalize human trafficking in New Hampshire by establishing state law that adequately addresses human trafficking in persons 2. Increase public awareness of human trafficking and	SB 194	2007	Establishes a commission to study the trafficking of persons across borders for sexual and labor exploitation.
	outreach by training law enforcement, social service providers, healthcare providers and other first responders 3. Coordinate existing services and systems to better address victims' needs and improve service delivery 4. Work with prosecutors and law enforcement officials to develop methodologies for data collection and organization	HB 474	2009	Prohibits trafficking in persons. Provides penalties for forcing a trafficked person to engage in a commercial sex act or performance and provides for forfeiture of items used in connection with trafficking. Makes such offenses involving a person under 18 years of age subject to an extended term of imprisonment.

		AB 2730	2005	degree, which is defined as "using a person for the purposes of engaging in unlawful sexual activity or providing unlawful labor or services." Provides a mandatory term of imprisonment where the defendant participates in the human trafficking scheme as an organizer, supervisor, financier or manager. The mandatory term of imprisonment would be for a term of imprisonment of 20 years.
New Mexico	No Task Force Report Found	SB 71	2008	Establishes human trafficking as a criminal offense and creates penalties.
New York	Recommendations: 1. Expand training of and coordination between state law enforcement agencies, U.S. customs and Immigration Enforcement, service providers and non-law enforcement agencies likely to encounter human trafficking victims. 2. Expand outreach and public awareness efforts. 3. Establish a statewide directory of service providers capable of serving human trafficking victims.	SB 5902	2007	Creates felony crimes and provides penalties related to human trafficking including sex trafficking and labor trafficking. Establishes an interagency task force on human trafficking. Provides services for victims of human trafficking.
	Improve the delivery of services for U.S. citizen, eligible alien and child trafficking victims who do not qualify for the full range of Response to Human Trafficking Program-funded services. Expand safe housing options for human trafficking	AB 6800	2011	Extends the Interagency Task Force on Human Trafficking until Sept. 1, 2013.
	victims. 6. Promote federal legislation to facilitate the ability of foreign-born human trafficking victims to obtain lawful immigration status and federal assistance. 7. Enhance law enforcement strategies directed toward persons who exploit prostitutes and employ forced labor in New York State. 8. Explore the development of prostitution diversion courts.	AB 9053	2011	Makes appropriations for the support of Government Aid to Localities budget, authorizes an increase in community college fees under certain conditions.
North Carolina	The North Carolina Human Trafficking Task Force Report was an overview of the situation in North Carolina and did not lay out specific recommendations.	HB 1896	2006	Makes human trafficking a felony. Includes in the definition of trafficking, threatening to destroy, conceal, remove, confiscate, or possess any actual or purported passport or other immigration document or any other actual or purported government identification document of another person.
		HB 1403	2010	Requires that a DNA sample be taken from any person arrested for committing murder, manslaughter, kidnapping, abduction, human trafficking, burglary, and various sex and stalking offenses including cyberstalking; amends the statutes that provide for a DNA sample upon conviction; provides funding for the DNA database and databank.
North Dakota	No Task Force	SB 2209	2009	Makes human trafficking a felony and includes in the definition debt bondage, racketeering and forced labor or services.

Ohio	Recommendations: 1. To adopt a response protocol model to be used for the treatment of human trafficking victims. 2. To coordinate a public health initiative that will provide human trafficking victims with clinical interventions in a safe and supportive environment. 3. To revise basic competencies for professionals working with human trafficking victims. 4. To develop a standardized screening process for victims of human trafficking to be used by state agencies providing direct services. 5. To provide technical support to regions without a human trafficking coalition in the development of an Anti-Human Trafficking Coalition. 6. To modify federal block grant funding provided to local community organizations to include human trafficking services and treatment as a priority area. 7. To assess the trauma-focused treatment capacity of existing behavioral service programs and to provide technical assistance for capacity expansion. 8. To provide youth prevention services to the at-risk youth population. 9. To coordinate efforts to identify a statewide provider network that will serve as the first response system for minor human trafficking victims. 10. To administer training for foster care parents. 11. To provide training to county departments on Medicaid Eligibility. 12. To supply training materials on human trafficking to Managed Care Plan providers. 13. To clarify and adjust the eligibility policy regarding foreign-born lawful residents.	SB 162	2010	Revises State regulation of telephone companies; includes human trafficking as a type of unlawful behavior in relation to telephone companies.
	regulatory state employees and offer elective training to state and other public employees. 15. To seek a statutory requirement to revoke the individual license of persons convicted of human trafficking or revoke the license of businesses that were being used in the commision of the crime of human trafficking. 16. To create an Intelligence-Based Training and Guidance Program with 'real time' support. 17. To expand the training of the Ohio Investigative Unit Undercover Enforcement Agents to recognize potential victims of human trafficking during liquor law enforcement. 18. To create a State Human Trafficking Coordinator position with federal grant dollars.	SB 235	2010	Creates offenses for trafficking in persons and unlawful conduct with respect to documents. Revises the involuntary servitude-related elements of kidnapping, increases the penalty for the offense of abduction based on involuntary servitude and clarifies an element of compelling prostitution that relates to the compelling of another to engage in specified conduct. The bill also includes abduction and trafficking in persons within the offense of conspiracy. A person convicted of specified sex crimes cannot
	To provide state technical assistance to local providers. 20. To create and produce a statewide public awareness campaign on human trafficking. 21. To incorporate human trafficking training into Continuing Education learning for licensed professionals. 22. To provide a one-day training session for school nurses through ODH's School Nursing Program.	HB 86	2011	possess a photograph of the victim while they are serving their sentence.
	23. To create a statewide hotline number for victims of human trafficking, law enforcement and the public. 24. To provide a range of resources and technical assistance to local law enforcement in combating human trafficking. 25. To expand the Ohio Investigative Unit Technical Assistance Training for Sober Truth and Alcohol Server Knowledge Programs to include information on the signs, situations and symptoms of human trafficking. 26. To include victims of human trafficking as a target population when soliciting proposals from local goverments/providers for state federally funded grants that focus on at-risk populations.	HB 262	2011	Relates to victims of human trafficking, peace officer training, public awareness, authorization for juvenile court to hold prostitution complaints in abeyance, victim rights to awards from the Victims of Crime Fund, hotlines, increased penalties for trafficking, prohibited solicitation of minor victims of trafficking, records expungement, informational posters regarding human trafficking and requirements that agencies that grants licenses for trades and professions receive trafficking related training.
Oklahoma	Awaiting Task Force Report	SB 956	2010	Relates to crimes and punishments; prohibits human trafficking; modifies what constitutes unlawful human trafficking; increases the age of a related victim for punishment purposes; provides that a victim may bring a civil action for actual and punitive damages; allows reasonable attorneys fees in the civil action; sets a statute of limitations for recovery in the civil action; authorizes the forfeiture and seizure or property.

		HB 2983	2010	Relates to crimes and punishments; prohibits a person from conducting any financial transaction using the proceeds of an act of terrorism with the intent to further the commission of such an act, conceal or disguise the source of the proceeds, or conceal or disguise the intent to avoid a financial transaction reporting requirement; makes changes relating to electronic funds transfers and violations of the Antiterrorism Act and racketeer-influenced and corrupt organizations. Organizations related to Human trafficking are included.
		SB 2258	2010	Creates the Greater Protecting Victims of Human Trafficking Act of 2010; relates to the transport of aliens; prohibits the destruction of documentation papers to extend an individual's legal status; relates to human trafficking victim guidelines; authorizes establishment of an emergency hotline for human trafficking victims; authorizes posting of rights of victims; adds the threat of reporting a person as illegally present in the country for something of value or to perform an action to blackmail crimes.
		HB 2518	2011	Modifies the definition of human trafficking for commercial sex, provides that the consent of a minor to certain activity shall not constitute a defense.
		SB 1734	2011	Modifies investigative authority of agents of the Director of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Control to include the crimes of money laundering and human trafficking, allows any peace officer to conduct investigations and make an arrest of any person the officer has probable cause to believe is involved in money laundering or human trafficking activities.
Oregon	No Task Force Report Found	SB 578	2007	Creates the felony crimes of trafficking in persons and subjecting another person to involuntary servitude.
		SB 839	2009	Includes a victim of human trafficking as a person eligible for Address Confidentiality Program.
		HB 3623	2010	Requires Oregon Liquor Control Commission to include informational materials regarding human trafficking with certain on-premises sales, off-premises sales or brewery-public house licensee renewal notices, if materials are supplied by nonprofit organization; applies to license renewal notices that commission sends before January 1, 2012; declares emergency, effective on passage.
		HB 4016	2012	Adds employee or volunteer of organization providing child-related services or activities, employee of higher education institution, coach, assistant coach or trainer of child athlete and individual who provides guidance, instruction or training in youth development activity, and youth camps, to list of public and private officials required to report child abuse.
		HB 4146	2012	Requires expungement of juvenile records for contact involving prostitution when subject was under 18 years of age at time of offense without waiting period and, if no objection is filed, without hearing.
Pennsylvania	The Task Force drafted legislation to create a chapter in statute for Human Trafficking.	HB 1112	2006	Includes human trafficking as an element of racketeering and provides for a maximum sentence of life sentence when one commits trafficking while committing rape or kidnapping.

		SR 253	2010	Directs the Joint State Government Commission to establish an advisory committee to study the problem of human trafficking and to make a report to the Senate on the issue of human trafficking. Includes a proposed State plan for the prevention of human trafficking and any recommendations for changes in State law, policies and procedures.
		HB 235	2011	Provides for the National Human Trafficking Resource Center Hotline Notification Act, requires posting of hot line information by businesses, specifies web sites and fines, provides for administrative law hearings, relates to hotels, bars, restaurants, airports, highway rest areas, adult entertainment enterprises and massage parlors, includes enterprises with liquor licenses and hotels or motels that are drug-related or prostitution nuisances, provides for municipal enforcement and victims' services.
		HR 529	2011	Recognizes January 11, 2012, as "National Human Trafficking Awareness Day."
		HR 686	2011	Designates April 28, 2012, as "Take It All Back Day."
		SB 100	2011	Amends the Judiciary and Judicial Procedure Code and the Prisons and Parole Code, relates to burglary, mentally ill offenders, group homes, sanctions, guidelines, probation violations, drug trafficking, visitors, prelease plans and early parole, provides for court-imposed sanctions for offenders violating probation, provides for motivational boot camp, county intermediate punishment programs and recidivism risk reduction incentive.
		SB 1183	2011	Modifies prostitution of a minor and unlawful restraint of a minor laws.
		SR 12	2011	A resolution recognizing Jan. 11, 2011, as National Human Trafficking Awareness Day in Pennsylvania. Recognizes January 11, 2012, as National Human
		SR 244	2011	Trafficking Awareness Day.
Rhode Island	The Rhode Island Task Force on Human Trafficking failed to ever meet and did not meet its legislative deadlines for a report.	SB 5881 &SB 692	2007	Creates the felony crimes of involuntary servitude and trafficking of persons for forces labor or commercial sexual activity. Provides for penalties.
		HB 5661	2009	Mandates a fine of no less than forty thousand dollars and imprisonment for up to life for anyone found guilty of sex trafficking of a minor. Creates an interagency human trafficking of persons task force.
		SB 605	2009	This act would mandate a fine of no less than forty thousand dollars (\$40,000) and imprisonment for up to life for anyone found guilty of sex trafficking of a minor.
		HB 5350	2009	This act would provide services and protections to victims of human trafficking.
		HB 8291	2010	(Resolution) Creates a House Commission whose purpose it would be to conduct a comprehensive study of human trafficking and the services that would be provided to the victims of human trafficking. This commission would be required to report its findings and results to the General Assembly on or before March 2, 2011, and said commission would expire on June 2, 2012.
		HB 7027	2010	(Resolution) Proclaims the month of January 2010 to be National Slavery and Human Trafficking Prevention Month" in the state of Rhode Island.

		HB 5044	2010	This act would define the crime of prostitution to include any location, would create punishments for individuals who would attempt to procure the services of a prostitute, and would define the crime of permitting prostitution within a premise.
South Carolina	Awaiting Task Force Report	SB 1079	2007	Provides that illegal residents of the state are eligible for public benefits if they are victims of human trafficking as defined.
		HB 4202	2010	Adds human trafficking to a list of offenses and makes it a class A felony.
		HB 3757	2011	Provides for certain human trafficking offenses, provides penalties, provides for criminal liability of business entities, provides restitution for victims of human trafficking offenses, establishes an interagency task force, requires the collection and dissemination of data related to human trafficking by the State Law Enforcement Division, provides a trafficking prevention program, provides penalties for disclosure of shelter locations of victims of trafficking, relates to forced labor.
		HB 4813	2011	Makes appropriations, provides revenues to meet the ordinary expenses of state government for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2012, regulates the expenditure of such funds, provides for the operation of state government during this fiscal year.
South Dakota	No Task Force	SB 176	2011	Provides for the crime of human trafficking, to establish the elements and degrees of the crime, and to provide penalties for the violation thereof; provides that no one may recruit, harbor, transport, provide or obtain, by any means, another person, knowing that force, fraud or coercion will be used to cause the person to engage in prostitution, forced labor or involuntary servitude; and provides for criminal penalties.
		SB 146	2012	Provides for an affirmative defense of compulsion for the crime of prostitution, provides that it is an affirmative defense to a charge of prostitution if the defendant proves that the defendant is a victim of human trafficking.
Tennessee	Awaiting Task Force Report	HB 1302	2010	This bill creates the new offenses of unlawful restraint, compelling prostitution, and compelling production of pornography and establishes a new civil cause of action against persons engaged in trafficking
		SB 3267	2010	Requires reports of child abuse to include, to the extent known by the reporter, the name, address, telephone number and age of the child and the person responsible for their care; relates to reports of alleged human trafficking or child pornography and investigation of severe child abuse; requires any school official, personnel, or member of a board of education who is aware of employee misconduct involving child abuse to immediately notify the Department of Children's Services or other specified entities. If the department receives information containing references to alleged human trafficking or child pornography which does or does not result in an investigation by the department, the department shall notify the appropriate law enforcement agency immediately upon receipt of such information.

		SB 2724	2010	Under present law, the Tennessee Sexual Offender and Violent Sexual Offender Registration, Verification, and Tracking Act (the Act) requires a person who is convicted of a sexual offense or violent sexual offense to register and meet the other requirements of the Act. A sexual offense includes, among other offenses, kidnapping, except when committed by a parent of the minor. This bill clarifies that kidnapping is a sexual offense under the Act only where the victim is a minor. This bill adds the offense of trafficking for sexual servitude to the list of offenses that are violent sexual offenses.
		HB 171	2011	As introduced, provides that real and personal property used in committing human trafficking offenses is subject to judicial forfeiture seizure and provides for disposition of funds from forfeited assets. Companian bill Tennessee SB 604 (2011)
		HB 172	2011	The National Human Trafficking Resource Center Hotline Act Creates an obligation for certain businesses to post the following sign. National Human Trafficking Resource Center Hotline at 1-888-373-7888. If you or someone you know is being forced to engage in any activity and cannot leave - whether it is commercial sex, housework, farm work or any other activity - call the National Human Trafficking Hotline at 1-888-373-7888 to access help and services. Victims of human trafficking are protected under United States and Tennessee law.
		HB 2489	2011	Relates to remedies and special proceedings, creates civil right of action for victims of human trafficking
		HB 2823	2011	offenses. Relates to criminal offenses, grants immunity from prosecution for prostitution where a person is a victim of involuntary labor servitude, sexual servitude, or where the person is a victim as defined under the federal Trafficking Victims Protection Act.
		HJR 679	2011	Relates to naming and designating Human Trafficking Awareness Month in Tennessee, May 2012.
		HJR 938	2011	Recognizes Ryan Dalton, Director of Anti-trafficking Operations with Operation Broken Silence.
		SB 2370	2011	Relates to the Department of Human Services, requires a plan for the state to assist in rehabilitating victims of human trafficking, provides that the plan shall include a timeline to anticipate when the state would be capable of implementing the plan, anticipated rates of assistance, cost of implementation and an itemized rationale, provides for coordination of services for health care, mental health care, legal services, housing, job training, education and victim compensation funds.
		SB 2371	2011	Creates the offense of trafficking for commercial sex acts and describes acts that constitute the crime, relates to minors.
Texas	Add trafficking of persons and compelling prostitution to the list of offenses ineligible for parole. Resolve conflicting penalties for employment harmful to children. Provide an increase in penalties for persons soliciting minors for sex and a strict liability provision for soliciting prostitution of a minor.	HB 2096	2003	Establishes trafficking as a second-degree felony with a sentence of two to 20 years imprisonment. If the persons trafficked or transported are under the age of 14, or if the commission of the offense results in death, the offense is a first-degree felony with a sentence of five to 99 years imprisonment.
	Enhance penalties for promotion of prostitution for offenses involving minors. Enhance penalties for aggravated promotion of prostitution for offenses involving minors.	SB 11 & SCR 90	2007	Provides additional language to the definition of human trafficking.
	6. Include sex trafficking of a minor and compelling prostitution of a minor in the list of offenses ineligible for community supervision. 7. Require defendants convicted of prostitution and promotion of prostitution where the person with whom sex is purchased is a minor to register as a sex offender.	HB 1121	2007	Provides for services and protection for victims of human trafficking.

	8. Enhance penalties for an obscenity offense involving minors under 18 years of age. 9. Include criminal solicitation of a minor and continuous sexual abuse of a young child or children in the list of offenses that constitute organized criminal activity. 10. Extend the criminal statute of limitations for offenses involving compelling prostitution of a minor. 11. Resolve conflicting protective order statutes. 12. Include trafficking of persons in the list of crimes	HB 1751	2007	Provides that monies collected from a fee imposed on sexually oriented business be used for prosecution and victim services related to human trafficking.
	eligible to receive reimbursement for relocation expenses under the Crime Victims' Compensation Act. 13. Include victims of human trafficking-related offenses as eligible participants in the Address Confidentiality Program.	HB 533	2009	Provides that it is not a defense to civil liability for trafficking of persons that a defendant has been acquitted or has not been prosecuted or convicted or has been convicted of a different offense.
		SB 379	2009	Requires the Texas Fusion Center provide an annual report by the Texas Fusion Center regarding criminal street gangs that includes law enforcement strategies that have been proven effective in deterring gang involvement in human trafficking of persons.
		HB 4009	2009	Establishes a victim assistance program to provide services to domestic victims of sex trafficking.
		HCR 68	2011	Requests the lieutenant governor and the speaker of the House of Representatives to create a joint interim committee to study human trafficking in Texas.
		HB 1930	2011	Relates to the membership and duties of the Human Trafficking Prevention Task Force. Examines the extent to which human trafficking is associated with the operation of sexually oriented businesses and the workplace or public health concerns that are created by the association of human trafficking and the operation of sexually oriented businesses.
		HR 1578	2011	Recognizes April 27, 2011, as Anti-Human Trafficking Day at the State Capitol.
		SR 826	2011	Recognizes April 27, 2011, as Anti-Human Trafficking Day at the State Capitol.
Utah	Awaiting Task Force Report	HB 339	2008	Provides for crimes of kidnapping, human trafficking, and smuggling.
		HB 64	2009	Authorizes the Office of the Attorney General to administer and coordinate the operation of a multi-agency strike force to combat violent and other major felony crimes within the state associated with illegal immigration and human trafficking. Provides for voluntary participation in the strike force by officers of U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement and state and local law enforcement personnel.
		HB 230	2010	Modifies the Criminal Code regarding charging the offenses of human trafficking or human smuggling; provides that it is a separate offense regarding each person who is trafficked or smuggled in violation of current law.
	HB 17	2012	Creates the Sex and Kidnap Offender Registry, requires an Internet registry with a specified disclaimer, provides that members of the public are not allowed to use the information to harass or threaten offenders or their families, relates to nonresidents and illegal immigrants, provide immunity from civil damages for good faith compliance regarding the entry of information, relates to crimes against children, identification cards and driver licenses.	
		HB 97	2012	Modifies the Criminal Code regarding offenses that constitute racketeering by a pattern of unlawful activity, adds the offenses of human trafficking, human smuggling, and aggravated human trafficking to the list of offenses that, when conducted as a pattern of unlawful activity, would constitute the offense of racketeering.

		HB 276	2012	Amends the Criminal Code regarding the offense of aiding prostitution, provides that any person who provides any service or commits any act that enables another person to commit a prostitution violation or facilitates another person's ability to commit such violation or receives any benefit for committing any such acts is guilty of aiding prostitution.
Vermont	Recommendations: 1. Statute should criminzalize sexual and labor servitude separately. 2. Provide protection for human trafficking victims.	SB 125	2009	Create a new crime that addresses commercial sex trafficking by force, fraud or coercion.
	Mandate public education.	SB 272	2010	Establishes the human trafficking task force; provides for a comprehensive system of criminal penalties, of prevention programs, and of services for human trafficking victims.
		SB 125	2010	Expands sex registry laws to include human trafficking.
		HB 153	2011	Proposes to establish a comprehensive system of criminal penalties and prevention programs for human trafficking, and a program of services for human trafficking victims; and provides criminal punishments for child sex trafficking.
		HCR 26	2011	Creates National Human Trafficking Awareness Month in Vermont.
		SB 122	2011	Proposes to permit a person to file a motion to vacate a prostitution conviction if the conviction was the result of the person having been a victim of human trafficking, provides for an address confidentiality program.
Virginia	Awaiting Task Force Report	SB 291	2006	Makes the act of threatening an individual with reporting illegal status to officials for the purposes of extorting money a class 5 felony.
		SB 815 & SB 2212	2007	Provides that any person who knowingly destroys, conceals, removes, confiscates, withholds or threatens to withhold, or possesses any actual or purported passport or other immigration document, or any other actual or purported government identification document of another person is guilty of a Class 5 felony.
		HB 2923	2007	Creates the Commission on the Prevention of Human Trafficking for the purpose of developing and implementing a state plan for the prevention of human trafficking.
		HB 2016	2009	Expands "abduction" to include abducting a person with the intent to subject the person to forced labor or services. Redefines intimidation to include withholding a person's passport or like documents.
		HB 1113	2010	Requires that a vehicle knowingly used by the owner or another with the owner's knowledge during the commission of any felony abduction offense or pandering when the prostitute is a minor shall be seized by the arresting law-enforcement officer and forfeited to the Commonwealth.
		HJR 561	2010	Designates Jan. 11 in 2011 and in each succeeding year as Global Human Trafficking Awareness Day in Virginia. The effort by individuals, businesses, organizations and governing bodies to promote the annual observance of the National Day of Human Trafficking Awareness on January 11 represents one of many examples of the ongoing commitment in the United States to raise awareness of and opposition to human trafficking.
		HB 1898	2011	Amends existing law to make punishable as a Class 2 felony abduction of any child under age 16 for the purpose of concubinage or prostitution, of any one for the purpose of prostitution, or of any minor for the purpose of manufacturing child pornography.

HB 2190	2011	Requires the Department of Social Services to develop a plan to provide services to victims of human trafficking, which shall include provisions for identifying victims of human trafficking in the Commonwealth; helping human trafficking victims to apply for benefits and services to which they may be entitled; coordinating delivery of services for victims of human trafficking; preparing and disseminating educational and training programs and materials to increase awareness of human trafficking and services available to victims; developing and maintaining community-based services for victims of human trafficking; and helping victims to reunify with family reunification or return to their place of origin, if he or she so desires.		
HJR 561	2011	Designates Jan. 11 in 2011 and in each succeeding year as Global Human Trafficking Awareness Day in Virginia. The effort by individuals, businesses, organizations and governing bodies to promote the annual observance of the National Day of Human Trafficking Awareness on January 11 represents one of many examples of the ongoing commitment in the United States to raise awareness of and opposition to human trafficking.		
SB 1453	2011	Department of Criminal Justice Services; human trafficking. Requires the Department of Criminal Justice Services to, in conjunction with the Office of the Attorney General, advise law enforcement agencies and attorneys for the Commonwealth regarding identification, investigation, and prosecution of human trafficking offenses using the common law and existing Virginia criminal statutes.		
SB 259	2012	Requires the Board of Education, with assistance from the Department of Social Services, to provid awareness and training materials for local school divisions on human trafficking, including strategie the prevention of trafficking of children.		
HB 546	2012	Relates to crimes by criminal street gangs, includes within the definition of predicate criminal act the offenses of the taking or detaining of any person into a place for the purpose of prostitution and the receiving of money from earnings of any person engaged in prostitution.		
HB 1188	2012	Relates to human trafficking, relates to information for public schools, requires the Board of Education, with assistance from the Department of Social Services, to provide awareness and training materials for local school divisions on human trafficking, including strategies for the prevention of trafficking of children, provides for such materials to be available to students, parents, school resource officers, counselors and school personnel.		
HB 1200	2012	Relates to human trafficking hotline, requires posted notices, provides that any person who owns a business that provides entertainment commonly called stripteasing, topless entertaining or entertainment that has employees who are not clad both above and below the waist and who fails to post a specific notice in a clearly visible place on the premises thereof is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor, requires inclusion of the number of the National Human Trafficking Resource Center Hotline.		
HB 1301	2012	Provides that appropriations of the budget providing a portion of revenues for the two years ending respectively on June 30, 2013, and June 30, 2014, authorizes an annual food-related inspection fee, requires the modernization of the unemployment insurance benefits and tax system.		

Washington	Recommendations: 1. Educate Washington communities about human trafficking. 2. Provide support to implement community-driven antitrafficking strategies, including primary prevention efforts. 3. Help victims escape their situations by making one-onone contact with people who may be in trafficking situations. 4. Provide comprehensive direct services to victims of human trafficking. 5. Provide initial and ongoing yearly training for staff and volunteers providing direct services to trafficking victims. 6. Train community service providers, upon request, to build skills necessary to effectively identify and serve trafficking victims. 7. Provide any needed language implementation to enable provision of the direct services recommendation. 8. Expand existing transitional housing units to include invidividuals, families and unaccompanied minor victims of human trafficking for a maximum of 18-month stay. 9. Assist trafficking victims to enter existing low-income housing options by providing initial one-time financial assistance for first and last month rent payments. 10. Create and implement a statewide campaign aimed at building political and social will to address the conditions that underlie trafficking in humans. 11. Provide one-time relocation transportation assistance for victims of human trafficking. Such assistance includes airfare and per diem travel allowance for one day.	HB 2381	2003	Establishes the Washington State Task Force Against the Trafficking of Persons to do the following: measure and evaluate the progress of the state in trafficking prevention activities; identify available federal, state, and local programs that provide services to victims of trafficking; and, make recommendations on methods to provide a coordinated system of support and assistance to victims of trafficking.
		HB 1175	2003	Establishes first and second degree sex trafficking and labor trafficking as a class A felony under Washington law. A first-degree offense carries a maximum sentence of 14 years in prison and, trafficking in the second-degree hold a maximum of nine years. Provides that victims of trafficking may sue for damages and for the cost of bringing the suit.
		SB 5127	2005	Improves services to victims of human trafficking by requiring the Director of the Office of Community Development to convene a work group to develop written protocols for service delivery to victims of trafficking. The work group will include other state agencies and will develop protocols for policies and procedures for interagency coordinated operations. A database will be established which is available to all affected agencies, listing services to victims of human trafficking. This workgroup will submit the final written protocols with a report to the legislature and the Governor by January 1, 2006.
		SB 6339	2008	Provides for address confidentiality of victims of trafficking.
		SB 5850	2009	Protects workers from human trafficking violations; requires domestic employers of foreign workers and international labor recruitment agencies to disclose certain information to foreign workers who have been referred to or hired by an employer in the state; requires persons licensed to practice medicine in this state to take a one-time course on human trafficking that teaches methods of recognizing victims of human trafficking.
		SB 6330	2010	Permits the placement of human trafficking informational posters in rest areas; provides the posters may be in a variety of languages and include toll-free telephone numbers a person may call for assistance, including the number for national human trafficking resource center and the number for the state Office of Crime Victims Advocacy.
		SB 6332	2010	Modifies human trafficking provisions relating to the definition of foreign worker, furnishing disclosure statements and informational pamphlets, and liability of an international labor recruitment agency; requires the Department of Labor and Industries to integrate into existing posters and brochures, information on assisting victims of human trafficking.
		HB 1983	2011	Increases fee assessments for prostitution crimes, directs the revenue to the arresting city or county for increased enforcement of sex crimes and preventative measures, including educational programs for offenders and rehabilitative programs for individuals involved in the sex trade.
	HB 1874	2011	Permits law enforcement personnel to record a communication with one party's consent if there is probable cause to believe the communication involves commercial sexual abuse of a minor, promotes commercial sexual abuse of a minor, or promotes travel for commercial sexual abuse of a minor; and permits law enforcement personnel to employ a minor in investigating certain sex offenses when the minor's aid is limited to telephonic or electronic communication or when an investigation is authorized by the one-party consent laws. Companion bill Washington SB 5545 (2011)	

Increases the document recording surcharge for homeless housing and assistance, adds require relating to housing vouchers to the Department Commerce and local governments, requires Cot Auditors to produce and submit to the departme list of documents that are subject to the surchard modifies certain penalties, provides that specifies revenue must be spent on prevention, including education programs for offenders, and rehabilitate services such as mental health and substance at counseling, housing relief, and vocational training. Authorizes existing funding to house victims of hard trafficking and their families. The Department of Commerce must use these for to provide housing and shelter for extremely low income households, including, but not limited to housing for victims of human trafficking and their families and grants for building operation and	ments of unty nt a
HB 2692 2011 Authorizes existing funding to house victims of h trafficking and their families. The Department of Commerce must use these f to provide housing and shelter for extremely low income households, including, but not limited to housing for victims of human trafficking and their	
trafficking and their families. The Department of Commerce must use these f to provide housing and shelter for extremely low income households, including, but not limited to housing for victims of human trafficking and their	ed itive
SB 5482 2011 2011 SB 5482 2011 Anish tenance costs of housing projects or units whousing projects that are affordable to extremely income households with incomes at or below 30 percent of the area median income, and that recomplement to rent income to cover ongoing operating expenses.	runds - r vithin
Concerns changes to the crime of human traffici	king.
Provides that no one may practice reflexology of represent themselves as a reflexologist unless certified by the Department of Health, provides t qualification factors for education and the exami for such certification, prohibits advertising as a reflexologist unless certified, authorizes the adoption of necessary rules and regulations and procedul necessary to administer the program, includes massage therapy.	he nation ption
Addresses the crime of advertising commercial sexual abuse of a minor, provides that the crime class C felony, provides a defense in that the defendant made a bona fide attempt to ascertain true age of the minor depicted in the advertisem requesting identification documents	n the
Revises the definition of criminal profiteering for purposes of the Criminal Profiteering Act, to incl commercial sexual abuse of a minor and promo commercial sexual abuse of a minor.	ude
SB 6253 2011 Concerns seizure and forfeiture of property in commercial promoting prostitution in the first decrimes, includes forfeiture of investment funds, vehicles and security interests.	gree
Provides that a person is guilty of promoting prostitution when that person compels another pwith a mental incapacity or developmental disab that renders the person incapable of consent to engage in prostitution or profits from prostitution results from such compulsion.	ility
Concerns victims of human trafficking and prom prostitution, relates to vacation of sentence under certain circumstances.	
Adds promoting commercial sexual abuse of a recommitted to provide the gang with any advantage in or control or dominance over a massector.	s that

Wyoming	No Task Force	n/a		
Wisconsin	Law Enforcement Recommendations: 1. Separate the potential victim from his/her trafficker prior to questioning her/his status 2. Conduct an initial assessment to determine whether the individual is a possible victim of human trafficking 3. Adopt a victim-centered approach to investigating human trafficking 4. Contact social service providers to evaluate services needed to ensure the safety and wellbeing of the victim 5. Consult with the district attorney's office about proceeding with the case 6. Inform federal and state agencies responsible for investigating and prosecuting human trafficking crimes Prosecution Recommendations: 1. Be knowledgable about Federal and State statutes related to human trafficking 2. Adopt a victim-centered approach to address human trafficking 3. Be vigilant about the identification of victims of trafficking in your community 4. Collaborate with law enforcement in the investigation of trafficking cases 5. Involve social service prociders to evaluate services needed to ensure the safety and wellbeing of the victim 6. Engage federal agencies responsible for investigating and prosecuting human trafficking in cooperative assessment and planning 7. Practice vertical prosecution of human trafficking cases	SB 536	2011	Relates to prosecution time limits for the offense of trafficking a child, possession of child pornography and termination of parental rights after committing the offense of trafficking a child, relates to criminal procedure, crime victim compensation and penalties.
West Virginia	No Task Force	HB 4053	2012	Relates to kidnapping and human trafficking, establishes standards governing training to effectively investigate human trafficking offenses and procedures for implementation of a course in investigation of human trafficking offenses, creates new criminal offenses of human trafficking, involuntary servitude, sexual servitude of a minor, unlawful conduct with respect to documents and obstruction of the enforcement of human trafficking provisions.
		SR 8605	2011	Observes National Slavery and Human Trafficking Prevention month.
		SR 8663	2011	Honors organizations that are fighting against human trafficking.
		SB 6257	2011	Addresses a sexually explicit performance, a sexually explicit act of a minor or profits from a minor engaged in sexual conduct.